

HOSPITAL AND TRAINING-SCHOOL ITEMS



HOSPITALS

ISOLATION INFIRMARY

TUESDAY, November 25, 1902, should be marked with a white stone in the annals of the Orange nurses, for on that day was thrown open the doors of the Isolation Infirmary, which we have desired for so many years. It stands within the grounds of the Training-School, and will receive its service from that management. It is a two-story building, with no interior communication between the two floors, the upper floor being reached from the wide exterior piazza. A ward capable of holding from four to six beds runs the length of the house, a nurse's room opening from it; kitchen, bath-room, waiting, and disinfecting room complete each floor, fully equipped with all the latest appliances. Glass shelves by the door of the wards hold the house linen; the walls are painted pale cream, rounded at floor and ceiling; all the woodwork, gas-fittings, and tiled, open fireplaces are of a pale, restful green, and it goes without saying that everything is arranged with a view to perfect disinfection and aseptic detail. Many kind friends came forward to supply this great need, the nurses themselves raising about one-fourth of the whole amount, which was rather over eight thousand dollars. The graduating exercises formed part of the opening proceedings, and a delightful reception followed. An unobtrusive slip of paper containing the names of twenty doctors who had expressed themselves willing to attend on any nurses contracting contagious diseases called forth many an appreciative exclamation, and while no one wishes to be an occupant of even such an attractive abode, still, we are deeply thankful that there is such a haven of refuge.

Dr. Brannan made an address which called forth applause. Mr. Camillus Kidder, of the Advisory Board, spoke on the details of the work and voiced the sentiments of all concerned when he likened the infirmary to a Mexican pistol—"Ready when wanted,"—but we would rather it was not wanted.

Miss M. Pierson, president of the Training-School, made the opening address and distributed the diplomas to the Class of 1902 and to the previous graduates who had earned the red seal to theirs.

The Alumnæ Association have presented a sterilizer of the latest design, which will be at the service of those nursing outside cases.

ON Thursday, November 20, the Ross Memorial Hospital, Lindsay, was presented to Victoria County, Ontario, Canada, and declared open to the public. This hospital has been built by Mr. James Ross, of Montreal, as a memorial to his parents, who lived for many years in Lindsay.

After the opening of the hospital by Mrs. Ross and formal presentation of the deed of gift by Mr. Ross to the warden of the county, the building was inspected by the guests, who then proceeded to the assembly-hall of the Collegiate Institute, where they listened to addresses by leading citizens and guests.

A tea was given in honor of Mrs. James Ross by Mrs. Thomas Stewart at her home at four P.M.

The hospital building is as nearly fire-proof as science has yet made it possible for a building to be. The walls are of red brick with rough-dressed stone trimmings. The main building is eighty-six by sixty feet, two stories, with a wing or annex at the east and west ends twenty-eight by thirty-two, one and one-half stories high. The entrance hall has white, hard-finish walls and ceiling, with marble wainscoting and tiled floor; the main corridor into which it opens is also tiled; the stairway is of Tennessee marble.

The medical wards in the east and west annexes are alike in size and furnishings, each containing six beds and other necessary articles, all of the latest and best materials for hospital use. Each of these wards has a sun-parlor for summer use and a convalescents' sitting-room comfortably furnished.

In the main building is the board room for the meetings of the governors of the hospital, the superintendent's office and bed-room, and a small surgical ward for men. The surgical ward for women adjoins the convalescents' room of the women's ward. There is a ward kitchen, nurses' dining-room, store-room, dispensary, and commodious bathrooms with all modern equipments. On the second floor are private rooms and small private wards.

The nurses' sleeping-rooms are in an extension on the second floor. In the basement are situated the kitchen, servants' dining-room and sleeping-rooms, furnace- and coal-rooms, trunk-room, store-room, scullery, refrigerator-room, soiled-linen room, large laundry fitted with steam mangle, drying cabinet, steam washer, etc., and an electric motor which supplies power for operating the laundry machinery.

It is estimated that the building with furnishings cost about eighty thousand dollars. The endowment fund of nearly twenty thousand dollars has been raised by citizens of the county.

The operating-room in the estimation of the medical men is the heart of the institution, and those qualified to judge who have visited it declare that no hospital in Canada can boast of an operating-room so well equipped with the best appliances for aseptic surgery.

Miss Scott, the superintendent, is a graduate of the Toronto General Hospital. Among the guests from out-of-town was Miss M. A. Snively, of Toronto, under whom Miss Scott was trained.

THE City Hospital at Ithaca, N. Y., not feeling justified in establishing a training-school, has for many years maintained a nursing staff of graduates upon the following lines. This system was inaugurated by Miss A. L. MacGachen, a graduate of the Rochester City Hospital, who is still in charge of the hospital.

This is a small, general hospital, averaging about thirteen patients a day, and as it also has a contagious department and occasional obstetrical cases, it requires nurses familiar with all branches of work, although its work is surgical chiefly. The nurses are graduates of various hospitals. It employs a surplus, in order to meet the demand in the city and surrounding country for private nurses. Those who have been there the longest are given the preference if they would rather do hospital work.

The salary is twenty-five dollars a month the first year to all. Those who do permanent hospital duty get thirty dollars the second year. In the isolated wards the salary is ten dollars extra a month. When on private cases the nurses get one-third of the pay besides their regular salary, making six or seven dollars a week extra.

Two weeks' vacation each year is allowed at full pay. If more is wanted,

and they can be spared, the nurses take extra time at their own expense. The board, lodging, and laundry are furnished by the hospital. They wear the uniform of their own school. When on duty in the general hospital they have the regular twelve-hour routine. They are allowed one hour off each day, three hours off on Sunday, and one-half day off a week, also twenty-four hours off duty for each private case. If any time is lost, it is made up. The night duty is divided among all the nurses. There are usually two nurses on at a time. There is one permanent night nurse. In the isolated wards the nurses have twenty-four hours on duty. The cases are usually light, of measles or scarlet fever among the students. There is seldom more than one patient at a time. The hospital nurses take most of these cases. The older nurses all have single rooms. The nurses are required to give two weeks' notice before severing their connection with the hospital.

During the past year the hospital has treated three hundred and seventy-seven patients, showing four thousand six hundred and seventy-one hospital days. There have been sixteen contagious cases, two births, twenty-seven deaths, and two hundred and sixty-seven operations. The returns from special nursing have nearly paid the salaries of the entire nursing staff.

WITH the opening of the new tuberculosis wing of the Long Island Hospital the city of Boston has placed itself on record among the first American cities to adopt the isolation system of caring for its citizens suffering from this disease. The new wing, which is really a small hospital in itself, was erected and equipped at a cost of forty thousand dollars, and has accommodations for fifty-one patients. When it was first planned it was intended to take care of patients of both sexes, but the heavy demands of male patients made it necessary to devote the whole building to them. The building is situated back of the general hospital, where there is a fine view of Boston harbor on all sides. Like the general hospital, it is in charge of the pauper institutions department, but at the discretion of the Board of Health others than paupers may be sent to the hospital. The building is equipped throughout with the most modern appliances in use in similar private and State institutions.

TRAINING-SCHOOL NOTES

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The graduates and members of the Rhode Island Hospital Training-School celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the school on the evening of December 9 in the parlors of the George Ide Chase Home. After a short meeting of the Nurses' Club, the president, Miss Lucy C. Ayers, introduced as the presiding officer Dr. J. M. Peters, superintendent of the hospital, who extended a very hearty welcome to the nurses and visitors. It was hardly necessary to introduce the first speaker, Rev. S. H. Webb, for he has been a frequent visitor to the hospital for thirty-four years, and is well known by all the nurses. Through these many years of duty he has always been the same cheery, genial visitor, who has ever been welcome. Dr. George F. Keene, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, was next introduced. As he was one of the first lecturers to the Training-School, he was able to tell much of its early history, and expressed his interest in its steady progress. Dr. William R. White, a member of the staff, who served as interne in the hospital, gave an account of how the work was conducted before the Training-School was organized, and the tales of the days of 1877 were very interesting, but as we looked back over the intervening years

advancement and progress seemed rapid. It was a great pleasure to every one that Miss Emma L. Stowe, who was superintendent of the school for twelve years, could be present, for no one has worked harder for its best good or watched with greater interest its steady growth. After the speeches a collation was served, and the remainder of the evening spent socially. The guests departed wishing the Training-School and hospital continued prosperity and influence.

THE fourth annual graduating exercises of the Training-School connected with the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., were held in the chapel on the evening of November 25. The class numbered twenty-one members, and the occasion was of unusual interest. The names of the graduates are: Mary B. Farrell, New York; Alice H. Ashton, New York; Emma Paulson, Sweden; Catharine Cotter, Rhode Island; Florence M. Mastin, New York; Maud M. Leslie, New York; Mabel Craft, New Jersey; Theresa MacDonald, Nova Scotia; Laura A. Guillebaud, New York; Mary Birnie, New Jersey; Roberta E. Gegg, Port Antonio, W. I.; Rebecca Taylor, New York; Helen L. Bailey, Pennsylvania; Annie Murphy, New York; Katherine C. McGroarty, Pennsylvania; Minnie Johnston, New York; Sarah Rehwinkel, Virginia; Minnie Welsh, New York; Myrta Kieler, Michigan; Carrie E. Lawrence, New York; Grace D. Hart, Ohio.

THE Worcester (Mass.) Hahnemann Hospital graduated its first class of nurses on the evening of October 27. The exercises took place in Dean Hall, Woman's Club building. The platform was beautifully decorated with potted plants and cut flowers. The members of the class, led by the matron, Miss Mary Pole Smith, recently of the Buffalo Hahnemann Hospital, marched to their places to music. The address to the graduates was made by Mr. Roger F. Upham, the diplomas were given by Dr. J. K. Warren, president of the Hospital Association. Dr. Lamson Allen presented the pins in a few well-chosen words. The pins are unique in design, a nurse's cap in white enamel outlined in gold, and W. H. H. in blue enamel across the crown.

The graduates are Fannie J. Hynes, Amy L. Dalrymple, and Myra L. Dykeman.

DR. EUGENIA HURD has accepted the position as principal of the Training-School at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. Hurd graduated from the New York Hospital Training-School in 1882, was supervisor at the New England Hospital in Boston for several years, then held the position of superintendent of the Children's Hospital in San Francisco for several years, after which she studied medicine, and after graduating practised in California for some time. Last year she took a post-graduate course at the New York Hospital, so that she comes to her new position well fitted for it in every way, and her many friends are very pleased to welcome her to the East once more.

THE nurses of the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital recently gave a fair in the Nurses' Home from which they realized something like six hundred dollars. There were the usual articles to be found at an entertainment of this kind, a large table of surgeons' supplies, a Japanese tea-table, flowers, candy, fancy and useful articles, with works of art and bric-a-brac. Supper was served from six to eight o'clock. The entire affair was managed by the nurses, and the proceeds are to be devoted to the Training-School library.

MISS HARRIET E. WILDEY, who has been assistant superintendent at the Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J., has accepted the position of superintendent in place of Miss Young, who resigned to go as assistant to the New York Hospital. Miss Ida B. Venner has accepted the position of assistant to Miss Wildey and is a graduate of the same school, the Smith Infirmary, Staten Island.

MISS GEORGIANA POPE, of Ottawa, nursing sister, has been awarded the honor of the Royal Red Cross Order for services in South Africa during the late war. Miss Pope is a Bellevue graduate, and was at one time superintendent of the Columbia Hospital in Washington, D. C.

MISS BESSIE J. BISHOP, graduate of the New York Post-Graduate Hospital Training-School for Nurses, Class of 1897, having taken the post-graduate course at the Boston Insane Hospital, has been retained to fill a new position in that institution,—viz., that of night head nurse.

MISS FLORENCE A. BISHOP, directress of nurses at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital of Philadelphia, and her assistant, Miss Grace Peck Haskell, have resigned.

MISS A. T. MACCRAIG, for two years head nurse at St. Christopher's Hospital, Norfolk, Va., is taking a much needed rest at her home, at Ottawa, Canada.



PROFESSOR FELIX ADLER ON "JUSTICE" AND "CHARITY."—"Be just," he says, "is equivalent to—Do not hinder the development of any of thy fellow-men. Be charitable is equivalent to—Assist the development of thy fellow-men. The retroactive effects of true charity are most beneficial. In the first place, a reaction will take place in the direction of greater simplicity in our own lives. A person cannot be seriously and deeply interested in the condition of the poor, cannot truly realize the hardships which they suffer, without being moved to cut off superfluous expenditure. Secondly, true charity will teach us to enter into the problems of others, often so unlike our own; to put ourselves in their places; to consider how we should act in their circumstances; to fight their battles for them; and by this means our moral experience will be enlarged, and from being one, we become, as it were, many men. True charity will also draw closer the bond of fellowship between the poor and us, for we shall often discover virtues in them which we do not possess ourselves, and sometimes, at least, we shall have occasion to look with a kind of awe to those whom we are aiding."

THE Massachusetts Association of Boards of Healths at its quarterly meeting, held in Brookline recently, elected three women members,—Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, instructor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the author of several books, and well known for her scientific work; Dr. Mary F. Holmes, resident physician at the Worcester Contagious Hospital; and Dr. Agnes C. Viator, who has done much special work for the prevention of tuberculosis. This innovation, which certainly has reason and common sense to recommend it, is due to the initiative and active efforts of Dr. H. Lincoln Chase, of Brookline.